SLEMP CONFIDENT

Is Troubled at Minority Position in Desiring Another Leader.

DISMAL SWAMP POSTOFFICE

Representative Maynard Will Be Busy During Summer Repairing Fences.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6 .- Repreentatives are utterly unable to ascertain bill, in course of preparation in the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, While it is generally understood that the bill is to be reported in a few days nobody can be found who will stand for that assertion. The members of the committee refuse to divulge any infor mation on the subject. It is understood that the bill is to provide for a total appropriation of about \$20,000,000 for the appropriation of needs \$25,000. Or representation of public suildings in various States of the Union, but members are finding difficulty in ascertaining definite memoration regarding their special items. It is understood that the bill will provide the second state of the second state o Manchester, Portsmouth, Winchester, and for the improvement of the building at to have the bill amended in the Senate so as to provide for the improvement of the Lynchburg Federal building.

Slemp is Confident.

Slemp is Confident.

Representative Slemp claims to be absolutely confident that he will be renominated to Congress from the Ninth District by the convention which assembles on the 20th of this month. There is apparently little or no doubt that he will be made the nominee again. State Senator Noel, of Lee county, who was a candidate for the nomination, has withdrawn from the race. It is said that it is not the fear of losing the nomination. it is not the fear of losing the nomination that is troubling the colonel, but the fact that there is such a strong minority fact that there is such a strong minority of his party that wants somebody else to be the leader. Democrats from the Ninth say that Preston Campbell, of Abingdon, will probably be the Democratic opponent of Representative Slemp. Republicans have been very zealous in seeing that all poli-taxes were paid on time in the Ninth.

time in the Ninth.

Captain Lamb is unable to ascertain un Lamb is unable to ascertain use of the delay at the White in sending in the name of Post-Fleet, of Ashland, for reappoint.

ment. The President withdrew the name of Thomas Fox, whose name was sent to the Senate as appointed to succeed Mr. Fleet. It was expected that the name of Postmaster Fleet would be sent in instead, almost at once, and the delay

Dismal Swamp Office.

Richmond, where he worked for several years in the office of the Commission of years in the office of the Commission of Fisheries, was here to-day, and went to the Postoffice Department with Mr. Maynard for the purpose of making an effort to prevent the abolishment of a fourth-class postoffice in Dismal Swamp. The office is about to be discontinued because of the location of a rural delivery route, which is supposed to make its continuance unnecessary. He was not successiv. Mr. Warwick is now employed by the Richmond Cedar Works, which has large timber interests in the which has large timber interests in the

which has large timber interests in the swamp.

The company is endeavoring to have the forestry service of the Department of Agriculture render some assistance in preserving the timber growth in the swamp, by presenting a system by which least damage to the growth, which would result in the complete destruction of the forest, may be prevented. The service does not want to take any action unless the company will pay the expense of an expert survey of the forest. The company says this is unnecessary, as the Department experts do not know anything about juniper, of which the forests of the Dismai Swamp are chiefly composed. The matter of having the survey made is still in abeyance.

Repairing Fences.

Repairing Fences.

Repairing Fences.

Representative Maynard has been invited by Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, to address the Georgia Democrats when they meet in State convention the middle of next August. But the Second District Representative has had to decline the invitation, as he is going to be very busy during August, looking after fences through which Colonel Cabel and Judge Brook are trying to break. The Jamestown appropriation bill is, keeping Mr. Maynard so closely in Washington

RAILWAY SPECIAL AGENTS DENOUNCE RATE BILL

OF RE-ELECTION Appoint Special Committee to Act in Matter and Try and Have the Objectionable Anti-Pass Feature Eliminated.

> WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The anti-pass provision of the railroad rate bill was the subject of animated discussion and denunciation at the meeting to-day of the Association of Railway Special Agents of the United States and Canada.

generally denounced, the concensus of opinion being that the members of the association were peculiarly affected by that provision of the bill.

V. M. Pettus, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, declared it as his opinion that there was not a single railroad company represented at the meeting in favor.

Agents of the United States and Canada. President W. G. Baldwin, of Roanoke, Va., started the attacks by suggesting to the delegates the appointment of a committee to call upon Senators and Representatives and urge the elimination from the bill of the objectionable clause.

His remarks were followed by the presentation of a resolution by W. J. Kenney, of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad, authorizing the president of the association to appoint a committee of five to take the necessary action in that direction.

The proposition to cut off passes to raliroad employes and their families was

The House.

one hour, to-day started another fillbus-ter, and for two hours roll calls and points of order kept the House in a tur-

Day's Work In Congress.

to-day to be the leading subject before the Senate, and Senator Spooner was the principal speaker. He devoted especial reported by the conterees and criticised it as unjust. Other features of the report were criticised by Senators Hale, Tillman, Bailey, Maco, Teller, Lodge, Morgan, Pyle, Pettus and Patterson. Senator Tillman gave notice that he would insist on the consideration of the conference to-morrow to the exclusion of all other business and gave notice that he would make an effort to see

that he would make an effort to get a vote before adjournment to-morrow.

Senator Hale presented a resolution instructing the conferees that it is the sense of the Senate that railroad passes should be confined to actual employes of the railroads; but it had not been acted upon when the Senate adjourned.

Senator Daniel made an ineffectual attempt to have reconsidered the vote by which the railroad employers' liability

an order, which is to become one of the naval regulations, directing that when vessels of the navy are passing Mt. Vernon the marines shall be lined up at attention; sentries shall present arms, the colors shall be dipped and the ship's bell shall be tolled. The President was the colors shall be dipped and the ship's bell shall be tolled. The President was going down the river on the Mayflower the other afternoon, on his way to Portsmouth, when he observed the crew of the vessel thus honoring the memory of the Father of his Country, a custome of which he had never heard. On inquiry he found that while the custom was generally observed by naval and passenger vessels, there was no regulation on the subject. Hence the order!

When Prince Henry of Prussla visited Mount Vernon, a few years ago, he said the observance of this custom was one of the most impressive things he had seen in America.

Representative Flood is at his home in Appomattox county, presumably looking after his political interests. It is understood that the Republicans of the Tenth District will have a candidate in the field against Mr. Flood, not with any hope of his being elected, of course, but to "keep the party together."

Senator From Maryland.

Senator From Maryland,
(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.-Maryland people in Washington are to-day discussing as not unlikely to be named by Governor Warfield to succeed the late Senator Gorman, former Governor E. E. Jackson, of Wicomico, on the Eastern Shore. Governor Jackson is one of the most progressive business men of Maryland, a man of varied affairs, and an enthusiastic believer in the great future of development for Southern industrial resources. He is largely interested in timber lands in Southern Alabama and Mississippi.

Made No Comment.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—When asked what he had to say about the nomination of A. A. Taylor for Congress by the anti-boss Republicans of the First Tennessee District, Representative Walter P. Brownlow said;

"I can make no comment until I am officially advised of the action of the gentlemen who placed Mr. Taylor in non-ination."

Bill is of Great Interest and Importance Throughout Southern States.

WAS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Report of Venerable Alabama Senator is an Unique

Paper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The Senate Judiciary Committee has voted to repeal section 3480 of the Revised is a measure of much interest and importance throughout the Southern States. Ordinarily there would be no occasion to repeal a statute which the Supreme Court f the United States has held of no effect as is the case with this act, but it seems ignored the position of the Supreme

Court,
Section 3480 is a product of the bitterest
period of reconstruction times. It prohibited the payment of any claim against
the United States accruing prior to April
13, 1881, by any person who aided, engaged or in any way sided with the "rebellon" in 1861-65.

Referred to Committee

The bill of Senator Daniel was referred The bill of senator Daniel was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Sena-tors Pettus, Khiredge and Dillingham. Senator Pettus prepared the report, and it was agreed upon by the committee. A member of the entire committee announced that he would agree that the bill should be reported, but that he would reserve the right to oppose it on the floor of the Senate, This Senator said he had letters from auditors of all the departments, except the Department of Justice, opposing the bill, one of the letters saying it would open the way for millions of dollars' claims against the government.

the government. The report by the venerable Alabama senator is an unique paper. He calls attention to the fact that the Supreme Court had passed upon the act as hav-ing in 1868 been repealed by the amnes-ty and pardon proclamation of President ty and parton procumation of President Johnson, and says that in answer to the inquiry as to why, under the circum-stances, propose to repeal a dend act, that it is advisable to do it for the instruction of the executive departments.

Gist of Report.

"The Supreme Court of the United States," the report says, "in Armstrong's case, 18th Wallace, p. 154, in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Chase, declared the effect of that proclamation to be that every person who acted in that war against the United States was by that proclamation restored to all his rights and immunities as a loyal citizen; in other words, that the pardon of the President, in a temporal sense, had the same effect as the pardon of Holy Writ.

"Let the wicked forsake his ways and the sin which he has sinned shall be mentioned unto him no more forever."

"So the President's pardon in legal effect repealed section 3490 of the Revised Statutes.

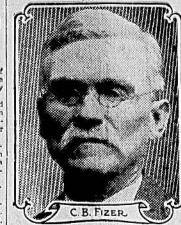
"This Senate, on reports made by Senator Hoar, Senator Danlel and Senator Warren, in the Sibley tent case, gave the same meaning and effect to the President's proclamation; that is, that it, in substance, repealed section 3490 of the Revised Statutes. (See report sinde by Senator Warren, in the Sibley tent case, gave the same meaning and effect to the President's proclamation; that is, that it, in substance, repealed section 3490 of the Revised Statutes. (See report sinde by Senator Warren; Fifty-sixth Congress, First Session, Senate Report No. 440).

Formal Reply Necessary. Gist of Report.

Formal Reply Necessary.
"It may be asked, if section 3480 has a effect been repealed, why repeal it

The answer to the question is that a The answer to the question is that a formal repeal is necessary to convince the executive departments that section 3480 is not in full force and effect, as they are still scring on it as the law of the land. For while the Judiclary Committee was considering this bill last week a member of the committee read letters from the departments (not the Department of Justice) to the effect that if section 3480 were repealed, claims amounting to perhaps millions, barred

KIDNEY TROUBLE



"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past.
"Last March I commenced using Peruna, and continued for three months.
I have not used it since, nor have I felt

fore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

PE-RU-NA FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE. Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario,

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time.

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Perina, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Perina and Manalin.

"I took only two bottles of Perina and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time.

"I feel that Perina and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me

me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

by the section, would be presented.

"Long since the Presiden's proclamation the Secretary of the Interior (Hoke Smith) gave a warrant for a small aum paid before the war for land, which had previously been granted to a railroad, but the Comptroller of the Treasury (Robert B. Bowler) would not permit it to be paid, because there was no proof of the loyalty of the claimant. Thereupon the Secretary of Interior asked that the question be referred to the Attorney-General; but this was promptly refused by the comptroller, who assumed to know 'all the law there is."

Fraser-Farish.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LAHORE, ORANGE COUNTY, VA.,
June 5.—At the home of Mrs. Mary E,
Farish, widow of the late William
Farish, in the presence of a few of their
nearest friends, Dr. John D. Fraser and
Miss Sarah Penn Farish were quietly
married. The bride is the only child of
an invalid mother: The groom is a practicing physician of success and promise, ticing physician of success and promise, Some two or three years ago he settled down to practice at Simper's Glen, Va., and was succeeding finely, but becoming entangled in love's meshes with one of of matrimony have been fixed upon him After a bridal trip of some days he and his attractive bride would be glad, no doubt, to entertain their friends at their home near Za, Orange county, Va.

These young people have a bright furue before them and have the very best wishes of admiring friends and loved

ones.

For the future Dr. Fraser expects to practice medicine in our midst, to the gratification of the people, since our "beloved physician," Dr. Ernest Woolfalk's health is failing.

Johnson-McGill.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)
PETERSBURG, VA., June 5.—A quiet beautiful home wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McGill this evening at 7 o'clock, when their Jancheve Mr. McGill this evening at 7 o'clock, when their daughter, Miss Marion Peabody McGill, was married to Mr. Thomas Alexander Johnson, of Salem, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. J. S. Foster, of Tabb Street Presbyterian Church, and was witnessed by quite a large number of relatives and intimate friends of the family. friends of the family

Watson—West.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., June 6.—Miss

Florence West, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
O. J. West, was married to Mr. Hugh,
Watson, of Newport News, yesterday afternoon at "Greenwood," the lamily home
in Prince George county, Rev. Hugh
Smith, of Appomation, performed the
ceremony. Mrs. Sallie Coffee, of Newport
News, was matron of honor; Miss Alice
Newcomb, of Petersburg, was maid of
honor, and Mr. George Watson, a brother
of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr.
and Mrs. Watson went to Canada on their
bridal tour. bridal tour.

Preston-Flournoy.

Preston—Flournoy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 6.—A
prominent social event was the marriage
of Miss Frances Flournoy, daughter of the
late Samuel L. Flournoy, of this city,
tg James M. Preston, son of State Senator John A. Preston, of Lowisburg, W.
Va., which occurred at the home of the
bride's mother, on Virginia Street, tonight at nine o'clock. A large number
of prominent guests were present from
all parts of the State,

Tiffany-Shackelford.

Titiany—Shackettotto,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LEPSBURG, VA., June 6.—Miss Lena
Stuart Shackelford, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. J. W. Shackelford, of Landmark,
Va., and Mr. Hunton Tiffany, son of Mr.
Wallace N. Tiffany, of Loudoun county,
were married to-day at the bride's home,
Mr. Tiffany is an expert engineer, brother
of Mr. C. E. Tiffany, cashler of the
Fauquier National Bank, at Warrenton.
Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany will reside in Scott
county, Va.

Robb-McComas,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., June 6.—Miss
Olive McComas, daughter of C. B. McComas, was quietly married to-day to
G. W. Robb, a young business man of
Baltimore.
The bride belongs to the McComas fam-

KIDNEY TROUBLE FAIR ELECTIONS Suffered Two Vears—Relieved In Three

Representatives of Liberal Party in Panama Discuss Practical Conditions.

TO SUPERVISE THE ELECTIONS

No Danger of Revolution, But Wants United States to See Fair Play.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- Secretary Taft received the four representatives of the Liberal party of Panama informally at the War Department to-day, and discussed political conditions on the isthmus with them briefly. The delegates, Vice-President Pablo Arosemena, Eusebio A. Morales, Belisario Porras and Domingo Diaz, arrived in Washington last night from New York. Later, the delegation had a conference with Secre-

tary Root.

The following statement of the result of the conference was made through the State Department:

of the conference was made through the
State Department:

"Pablo Arosemena, president delagate of
Panama; General Domingo Diaz. Eusebo
A. Morales and Beilsario Porras, representing the Liberal party in Panama;
called this morning but the Secretary of
War, who made an arrangement for them
to call on the Secretary of State at 3:30
o'clock this afternoon.

"At that time the Secretary of State and
the Secretary of War received the gentlemen, who made oral statements of facts
designed to show that they could not have
fair elections in Panama. They stated
that they had no objections to make to
the letters of the Secretary of State and
the Secretary of War, which they had
read, on the subject of apprehended disturbances in Panama, and that they had
no purpose whatever of creating any disturbances.

"They requested that the government of
the United States should appoint agents
of its own to witness and supervise the
elections.

"They were told that it appeared to both
the Secretary of State and the Secretary

curred to them to the contrary."

The delegates say there is no danger of revolution in Panama, but insist that the United States should see fair play. "We want supervision of the elections which will make it possible for the honest vote to be cast," said Mr. Diaz. "Unless the United States sees fair play we do not think the coming election will be honest."

Pleased With the Report.

Pleased With the Reports

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The estimated cotion acreage report of the Department of Agriculture, made public on Monday last, is satisfactory to both Secretary Wilson and his assistant, Mr. Hayes, according to statements made by them to-day.

according to statements made by them to-day.

These statements were prompted by allegations made on the floor of the House yesterday by Representative Ellerbe, of South Carolina, that the figures of the department had been manipulated to the disadvantage of the South.

Secretary Wilson expressed his entire confidence in the crop estimating board.

"I have," he said "no ground whatever to suspect the integrity of Mr. Hayes or the other gentlemen composing that board."

Assistant Secretary Hayes declared that any criticism of the work of the

Assistant Secretary Hayes declared that any criticism of the work of the board was without foundation.
"I am very confident that the report was all right," he said. "I was very well pleased with it when the board got through making it, and I am still pleased with it. No criticism could shake my confidence in that report."

MRS. CALEB F. FOX LOWERS GOLF RECORD

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK. June 6.—It remained for Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, a woman of fifty years of age, to perform one of the greatest feats ever recorded by a feminine golfer in this country. In addition to leading the Philadelphia team to a 9 to 6 victory over the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at the Nassau Country Club this afternoon in the decisive match for the Clermont A. Griscom trophy, Mrs. Fox made the course in eighty-two, breaking the competitive record by ten strokes.

Carriers Appointed.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Thomas
Martin appointed, regular, James G.
Kidwell, sub., rural carrier, route one,
at Austinville. Va. at Austinville, Va.



Stieff Self-Player Plano Open.

Within Reach of Every Home

Correct interpretations of the world's most difficult musto rendered simple. This is possible only with the

Stieff Self-Player. Call at our wareroom,

where demonstrations on this wonderful instru-ment will be made any time you can conven-iently call to hear same.

Chas. M. Stieff Established 1842. 307 E. Broad St. L. B. SLAUGHTER, Manager.

Goznanswe



The June Muslin Underwear Sale.

These garments are ideal in fit and workmanship. Some very special items are shown in the east window to-day at from

25c to \$1.00 each

and they're worth considerably more. Sale in progress on Second Floor.



MR. H. B. SPENCER

(Continued From First Page.)

taken under advisement by the commis-

morning, when Mr. Braxton will resume his cross-examination of Mr. Spencer. It is possible, though not very probable, that the examination of the witnesses for the Southern will be completed this

General Manager On.

General Manager On.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, general manager of the Southern Rallway Company, was introduced and examined by Mr. Thom as soon as the commission convened at 11 o'clock. He went over the operations of his system in great detail, and submitted many statistics designed to show that his company was not in a position to stand any increase of rates.

"It costs considerably more to earn a dollar on branch lines than on the main line," he said, and then he submitted the following to show how much was spent by his various lines in Virginia to get a dollar back:

Richmond to Danville...... 68.43 cents
Washington to Bluemont..... 80.24 cents
Calverton to Warrenton..... 82.53 cents Average on entire system..... 70.00 cents Witness testified that it costs more to do local than through business, and in

than double.

Witness said in local hauls the cars were not kept loaded, and that the wear and tear of stopping and starting was great, while the cost of trainmen was doubled.

doubled.

He said on interstate business his company spent about \$9 cents to get a dollar.

He referred to the heavy cost of improvements to his lines in Virginia, including double tracking, enlargement of shops and round houses, and the purchase of new engines and cars.

A Standy Incresse

A Steady Increase.

A Steady Intrease.

He said for the past ten years the cost of the labor to the companies had steadily increased. Common labor had advanced from 80 and 70 cents to \$1 and \$1.15 per day, while operators had gone from \$35 to \$45 and \$50 per month. There had been similar increases, among firemen, conductors and engineers. Here are some comparative figures submitted: Cost of fuel per engine per mile—1899, 4.99 cents; 1902, 7.33 cents; 1905, 8.33 cents.

Epgineers and firemen per mile—1899.

cents.

Growth of repairs—1899, 4.99; 1902, 5.17; 1905, 6.36.

Cost of bridge timber per thousand—1898, \$1.56; 1902, \$13.62; 1905, \$16.00.

Shop lumber—1898, \$9.33; 1902, \$15.10; 1905, \$20.60.

Tles (each)—1898, 28 cents; 1902, 29.10 cents; 1905, 33.06 cents.

Coal per ton—1898, \$1.70; 1902, \$1.86; 1905, \$1.92.

Ralls per gross ton—1898, \$17.75; 1902,

Rails per gross ton—1898, \$17.75; 1902, \$28; 1905, \$28. \$28; 1905, \$28.

Steel bridges per pound—1898, 2.30 cents; 1902, 4.36 cents; 1905, 4.48 cents, Locomotive engines (average cost)—1898, \$11,392; 1902, \$14,407; 1905, \$15,962, 1905, \$716,33; 1905, \$752.00.

Flat cars-1898, \$340; 1902, \$570,44; 1905, Conl cars—1898, \$268; 1902, \$814.46;

First Snag Struck.

When this point was reached the first snag of the dily arose, and a spirited and brilliant debate followed between counsel. Mr. Thom wished to know of the witness what was the tendency of the verdicts of juries as to the size of verdicts in damage suits against railroad companies for personal injuries received, but before the witness could answer Mr. Braxton interposed an objection.

He did not think this line of testi-mony was proper, because the item of damage suits should not be put in with

damage suits should not be put in with the operating expenses.

"A brakeman is killed through the negligence of a conductor, he said. Who controls the conductor? Tho trainmaster. Who controls the trainmaster? This superintendent. Who controls the superintendent. The directors. Who controls the directors? The stockholders. Who controls the stockholders? Nobody but God Almighty, and they should be made to pay for the negligence of their agents.

"One road in this State in twenty years has killed three people. Another has killed hundreds. One road kills nobody and pays nobody, while another kills everybody and makes those left pay for them."

Mr. Thom Answers,

Mr. Thom Answers,

Mr. Thom argued at some length that this line of questioning was proper, and he contended that personal injury claims should be charged to the operating expenses of the road.

"A very large percentage of railroad accidents occur from the nature of the service," he continued, "and cannot be prevented. No man is wise enough to devise a scheme by which a railroad can be operated without accidents, and the philosophy of the age accepts them as incidents of the business.

"It is the wrong principle to take the damages for accidents out of the profits of the stockholders, and I am surprised at the contention of my friend.

"The extraordinary conditions under which railroads are required to do business should be considered when it is proposed to fix rates and to reduce their revenues."

Mr. Braxton followed, and he was dras-

neir revenues."
Mr. Braxton followed, and he was drasic in some of his references to the rail-

tic in some of his references of the roads.

"I submit that the patrons of the roads cannot be taxed," he said, "to pay damage suits. Is it possible that the damage of a company's own wrong-doing shall be put upon its patrons? I say it

stiver from its patrons for its own negli-

gence."

The question was finally allowed and the witness said the tendency of the time was toward larger verdicts in damage suits against railroads.

Couldn't Stand Reduction. He said the prices of all commodities used by rallroads had increased since 1905, and Mr. Thom asked if in view of these increases the rallroads were in a

these increases the railroads were in a position to stand any reduction of revenues.

"No, sir; not without serious embarrassment," was the reply.

Witness said the local business done by his road in Virginia was light, and that several of the lines ran through sparsely settled sections.

He submitted the following figures to show that the increases in the prices of commodities, and in taxes had increased the operating expenses of his road in Virginia:

of taxes and operating expenses. At the afternoon session Mr. Spencer. was further questioned by Mr. Thorn and then Mr. Braxton took him on crossexamination

Didn't Make Rates.

Witness said he had nothing to do with rate-making, and was not familiar with that subject except in a very general way. He said he did not make up the statistical information submitted, and did not know of its absolute accuracy of his own knowledge. He, however, had confidence in the comptroller of his road, who did complete the data and he was sure it was correct.

Mr. Braxton moved to strike out all this evidence, on the ground that it is not competent.

This motion was briefly argued and passed by for the present, ""of" "of" you think the trains on your branch lines in Virgina would be better if the people got better service and better rates?" asked Mr. Braxton.

Witness did not think so, as most of them ran through sparsely settled sections. Didn't Make Rates.

He testified that taxes paid his company in Virginia since 1894

> . \$144,844.37 \$150,721.61 \$150,881.06

1966...........\$235,575.05 hen the commission resumes at 11 ock to-day, the cross-examination of General Manager Spencer will be re-

BLOODY ENCOUNTER.

Young Men Fight Over the Hand (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LURAY, VA., June 6.—Information was received in Luray to-day of a serious and probably fatal shooting and cutting afray in Rappahannock county, near Woodville. The participants were John Dodson, /ohin Elliott and Wm. Leake. The trovible is alleged to have grown out of the attention which Dodson and Fhiett were paying to a young woman.

It is alleged that Dodson, wifn drawn gun, confronted the woman and demanded that she at once decide between himself and Elliott. She at once, it is said, told Dodson he was her enoice, but repeated to Elliott her adventure with Dodson. The men soon met, when Elliott called Dodson to account for his action.

action. Dodson shot Elliett in the hand and so

Dodson shot Efflott in the hand and so dangerously wounded him that his arm, had to be amputated. Leake was also wounded. Dodson made his escape and has not been apprehended.

The officials of this county have been notified to look out for Dodson, who is described as a dangerous man. Dodson was also wounded before he made his

Rain Interrupts Tennis.

escape.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., June 6.—The tennis, play for the champlouship of Virginia, was interrupted this afternoon by rain. In the only match game, one of the doubles. L. D. Scott, of Atlanta, Ga, and Charles McIntosh, of Norfolk, beat-R. H. Gwaltney and C. E. Taylor, Jr., of Wilmington, N. C., 6-3, 6-3.

SICK HEADACHE,

cause the food to assimilate and nour-ish the body, give keen appetite, DEVELOP FLESH and solid muscle. Elegantly sugas to

Take No Substitute.

The ALASKA A great many people

put off buying a necessity until they are bound to have it, and then find that they can't get it. For instance, we or dered nearly 60 Alaskas of a certain popular size and sold them all out several weeks ago. We're just getting in 20 more of this size. It's now getting hot in dead earnest, and we advise you to buy right away, so as not to be disappointed.



Do you know that over 95 per cent, of Grocers'

and Butchers' Refrigerators sold in Richmond

are the Alaska? It's a fact!



